WAYS THAT ARE DEFIOUS IN MIN-

Men Who Pushed Up Bine day Stock Are Bitten Themselves Activity at Crispie Crock and Leadville The America Com-pany Expends 572,000,000 in Montana.

DESVER, March 18, The Colorado Mining Exchange is to investigate the attempted corner of Blue Jay stock, to find the fraud in it. of there was any. It was disastrous to every broker who traded in the stock, because three brokers in the deal falled to settle with the Clearing House. Many outside speculators in the stock were likewise kept out of their win nings, because brokers did not remit the proceeds of sales as made, which they would have done had the three brokers made their settlements. Some customers threaten civil suit to collect. This conduct on the part of brokers is another reason why speculation ; nining stocks is a very risky business. The Blue Jay Company gave 100,000 shares of treasury stock to their official broker to sell when the price had been pushed up, and he was the chief engineer of the deal which sent the stock to 19 cents. After the crash the company asked for a settlement, which their broker, refused to give, and now they are out both the profit and the stock. Lincoln Boy under the same management, was handled in the same manner, and the next move will probably be in the Colorado Giant, or the Bradley-Pioneer companies, all of which are in the same syndicate. Instead of making stock market quotations dependent upon the value of properties and the work done upon them, both Lincoln Boy and Blue Jay were pushed to a fictitious standing by elever manipulations on the Denver Exchange.

The market for cheap speculative stocks is about killed, and the Denver Exchange thinks of revising its calling det and wiping off the board many worthless stocks. But even when this is done others will be admitted which have no better showing. Brokers, by eleverly worded circulars, continue to ensuare more fish. The incorporation of new companies goes on atan smazing rate. Too many are mere bunco schemes to fleece the ignorant.

The activity about Cripple Creek'keess up at high pressure. Prospectors are scouring the country for twenty miles around. Prospect holes thickly spot the landscape. New shart houses are constantly appearing on the hills, Reports of assays, mill runs, and sample shipments are encouraging, and the entire dis-trict is increasing shipments, though the total tonnage is yet below that of last December. The population of the district is on the in-

crease, and the building boom is lively enough.

Although the lessees of the Geneva group on 3old Hill netted \$120,000 in eight months after paying smelter charges, the royalties of 17 per cent, and the other expenses ate up all profits, and the lessees had to suspend work because of an inability to meet the pay rolls. A new lease has been given to a Colorado Springs syndicate which agrees to pay off all back indebtedness to the miners. The new lessees think they can make a good profit, besides paying 20 per cent.

royalty.

The English syndicate has finally secured possession of the Lucky Gus, and the mine will be started up at once. The purchase price is \$120,000, of which the final payment of \$66,-000 is due this month. The Garfield Grouse has produced \$80,000 during the past four months, and has paid a royalty of \$6,000. The salary list of the Portland company is said to be something like \$50,000 per month, which is much too large, and may account in a measure for the passing of the March dividend. The Pharmacist has reduced its debt from \$16,000 to \$6,000 in the last five months. Its wages roll is now about \$1,800 monthly. It is producing ore from two veins and has three feet of ore which averages about \$75 to the ton. With proper management, therefore, the company may soon be able to pay regular divi-

The company which purchased the Last Dollar last fall for \$100,000 has been sinking a new working shaft and last week by a cross cut and winze they found a veln with a four foot breast of ore that gives an average assay of \$400 to

James F. Brady of Chicago has purchased the Crank and Crank No. 2 on Haven for \$150,-000, of which \$50,000 was cash. Though lying in a very favorable locality, the claims have not been developed save by the shallow working necessary to securing a patent. The west half of the Gold King, on Gold Hill, has been sold to a Chicago syndicate for \$36,000. The last car of Nellie V. ore ran \$188 to the ton. The vein is a fine one and is likely to result in a bonanza. The company expects trouble with

vein is a fine one and is likely to result in a bonanza. The company expects trouble with the Columbine-Victor Tonnel Company, which is headed toward their claim. The Victor mine is producing from \$30,000 to \$40,600 of ore each month, and thirt; five men are employed insepleration work alone. The property has ore enough in reserve to keep the mine active for four years to come.

The Burns mine of the Acacia Company on Buil Hill is developing into a great mine. A five-foot vein of ore has recently been opened which has been explored for 150 feet. Twelve inches of the ore runs from \$300 to \$600 per ton, and the average is about two ounces for the entire vein. The Union dividend of one cent per share will be paid on April 4. It is believed that the company can now continue regular monthly dividends.

There were shipped from Gilpin county in February 185 carloads of ore, an increase of sixteen cars over the same month last year. The stamp mills are handling more ore and there are more active companies in the county. The production of ore in Leadville has increased to 1,600 tons cally, an amount not exceeded by any other mining camp in the country. Several new shipping mines will add to the output before the month is over.

The gold belt at Ourny is believed to be about two miles long and about the same width. In that belt there are now forty-one mines which have soown some ore rimning from two to sixty concess of gold to the ton. Most of the territory is patented and awaits the aid of investors. The American Nettie is now working eighteen men and will soon increase its force to twenty-five. The mine shows tester grade of ore than ever. The O, and N is driving an operating tunnel to strike a known ore cluste at depth and reduce the expense of mining. The ser runs stateen ounces in gold. The West View is driving a similar cross cut. The St. Joseph has finished its cross-cut and is now running a raise preparatory to shipment. The Backelor mine is now shipping Loot to per month of high grade ore.

A 50-ton concentratin

WYOMING. WYOMING.

CHEVENNE, March 18. Reports from the recent ore discoveries at Granite station, west of this city, are encouraging. Assays from the Crescent claim show \$78 in gold to the ton. Prospectors are lively all ever titls new section. A test shipment of capper cro from Casper will be shipped to Deadwood this week, where the smelters offer to pay \$70 per ton if the copper goes better than 40 per cect. The owners are confident that it will as 40 per cent. The supply is apparently inexhaustible.

MONTANA.

The supply is apparently inexhaustinte.

NOSTANA.

BUTTE, March 17. Negeriations are needing which may result in the case of the Tiger mine at Barker. The forests and 2 tonionally has offered to forests, and as offered to proceed and that the case of the purchasers are Deriver and that the case of the purchasers are Deriver and that the case of the purchasers, and on his report the deal will be either closed or declared off. There is an immense body of one in the unite.

Thomas Couch, superintendent of the Reston and Mostana Course, and there's a hard seen appended to either

to Minnie Healey mine of Meaderville is in thoroughly explored by a syndicate comst of James Finlan and Patrick (Neill of te, and Frank Wilson of Deuver. The presshart is 250 feet deep, but this will be sunk feet deeper, and cross-cuts extended 250 south to cut three leads known to exist be coaled.

ing plants \$72,000,000. will work on a large scale.

Ore shipments from Nelbert last week were the heaviest for a year. The Broadwater is increasing its shipments replarly. The tait has shaped shipments, and will not send out ore ill the Green turnel is completed, in about it months.

SOUTH DAKOTA. Disposor, March 10. The figures from the arious rejuction works of the Black Hills how that this region is producing to exceed 7,000,000 of gold per annum. The figures are: omestake and a serelate mines. Lead ... \$3,000.0 Honar chlorination Mill, leadwood adbroke Mining Co. bealwood unibus M. A.M. Co., bealwood with the Mining Co. Revision Street Mining Co. Revisione som Mining Co. Revisione
L.M.A.M. Co., keystone
L.M.A.M. Co., keystone

To this must be mided the product of mines hat ship to smelters elsewhere, estimated at \$000,000. This makes the total preduction of the Hills for the past year \$7,000,000. The

HANDOCK, Mich., March 17. It is understood here that the option on the Huron, Isle Royale, and Fortage copper mines in this district will be closed, and the mines consolidated, opened, and operated. Nathan Leopold, the Chengo millionaire, who holds the options, says that English money will put the mines in shape. The amount of the option is generally supposed to be \$125,000, and it will take \$500,000 more to set the properties in shape for business. A very large mill will be built on Fortage Lake or Lake Superior, and employment will be given to between 800 and 1,000 men at mines and mill.

The Ropes gold mines near Islapening, this week held its annual meeting. The reports MICHIGAN.

week held its annual meeting. The report showed that 10,000 tons of rock were crushed last year, and that the saving per ton was \$1.80 NEW MEXICO.

SILVER CITY, March 16.—About 200 locations have been made in the Ledrone district. The new camp is eight miles from the Ladrone Mountains, and is reached by wagon road from Belen, N. M. There is no water, and water for domestic use has to be bauled nine miles. Assays have not borne out the estimate of the discoverers of the camp as to its value por ton, but the ledges are said to be strong, and mining men say that if the ore averages \$10 per ton it can be worked to good advantage. Water for all purposes can be had by drilling wells and the ore can be milled on the ground.

The last payment of \$15,000 was made on

n the ground.

The last payment of \$15,000 was made on the Graphic mine last week at Santa Fe. This sine is at Magdalena, and has been worked uccessfully for a number of years. The new unpany has about completed a 100 ton nelter, which will be blown in about the last of this month.

smelter, which will be blown in about the last of this month.

The Silver City Smelting and Refining Company, which is now getting the Flagler works here ready for operation, has commenced the nurchase of ores, and the smelter will be blown in very soon. The new company will make copper matte, using ore from the Copper Flat mines, between Central and Hanover, and concentrates from the mils in the near by camps. The company will be prepared in the near future to smelt lead ores.

The supply of water for the mills at Pinos Alfos is already getting scant, and some of the mills will have to run on short time a part of the spring. Heavy shipments of bullion are being made from the Fell & Stevens mill, and the output of the Golden Glant is large.

Lead ore in considerable quantities is being produced in Cook's Peak district, and is shipped to El Paso for treatment. The ore bodies now being worked are of considerable extent, and the ore is of good grade, carrying some silver.

successfully for a number of years. The new company has alout completed a 100 ton of this mouth. The blown in about the last of the mouth with blown in the service of the successfully for a number of years. The new company has alout completed a 100 ton of this mouth. The sliver (ity Smelling and Refining Company, which is now acting the Pagler works purchase of orea, and the smeller will be blown in very soon. The new company will make copper matter, using ore from the twenty of the property of the proper

TCCSON, March 13. The Casey mine in the Dos Categas district has been sold to Hall & suilivan for \$80,000. This property has been developed to a limited extent and the showing is first class.

sufficiently and a somplete force on good or start of the content of the reachest and the short of the content of the content

Thomas Coach, surprintendent of the leasten and Mostans company, and John r. Laber, an attorney, have been appointed processes of the fluite area from the formant. In addition to tattachments of about 8 section, there is subjected more broken. It is included in a section of the fluit and subject to ray all debts and satisfy the bends, but there is not the bould for Soc, core through the total destance in a section of the fluid and the second in the notified in the fluid in the owners of the China Parent, an anioning property, by which he second to the fluid fluid fluid for the fluid fluid fluid for the second of following is the water of his predecessors. Mr. Birker mand a dead with the owners of the China Parent, an anioning property by which he second the property to a resist on the fluid fluid fluid fluid fluid for the fluid fluid

THE MARSEVAN MASSACRE

Described by Young Mr. Dalmadjian, Who Was a Student There at the Time.

To the many accounts of the crueitles practised by fanatical Moslems upon the Armenians another is added by Mihran Dalmadjian, a student in the Anatolian College at Marsevan, who is now at the Armenian Hotel, 300 Third avenue, having arrived here about a week ago. Through the influence of Dr. Jewett, American Consul to Siva, Dalmadjian was able to get out of the country in time to escape arrest under the general order that all Armenians who had ever been arrested for any cause should be taken into custody. As the student had once been imprisoned as a suspicious character, together with several hundred other young Armenians, he was liable under the order, although he had been discharged within a few days with nothing proven against him. Had be remained at the college until May be would have graduated, after which he was to have taught for a year and then become a Congregational

Indimedian was seen vesterday at the Armenian hotel by a SUN reporter. He is 23 years old and is an interesting talker. As one who was present at the massacre of Nov. 15, when 100 Armenians of Marsevan were killed by the Turks, he has much to tell. By special order from the Governor of the province, Negib Bey, as Italmadijan says, the Anatolian College was protected by soldiery, so the students were not harmed.

"It was known in the town," said he, "fo some time before that there was to be a massacre. There was no secrecy about it. The Turks even went so far as to boast of it, and mock the Armenians with their approaching death. "'You'd better make the most of your time.

they would say to my countrymen, 'for you

"It was finally decided that the massacre was to be on Nov. 15, and was to last four hours, during which time the Moslem soldiers were to have full license to murder and pillage all Armenians, with the exception that the college was not to be touched. Several Greek stores in the village which stood among the Armenian against the Armenians alone that the fanatic ism of the Moslems was directed." "How is it that your countrymen didn't run

"How is it that your countrymen didn't run away if they knew what was in store for them?" asked the reporter.
"An Armenian is slow to run away from the place where all that he owns in the world is lesides, where were they to go? Until the day before the massacre we had no information as to when it would come. Then Turks buying at the Armenian stores refused to pay.
"You'll be dead to morrow, said they to the storekeepers, 'and so you won't need the money."

of every Spring-time. and only too often they are the beginning of the story of which Consumption is the end. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites will soothe a cough, heal the inflamed membranes, and restore the parts to a healthy condition. It will do this promptly and permanently if taken in time. An ounce of prevention is a bottle of Scott's Emuision. Don't experiment with substitutes when you can get Scott's Emulsion for a few cents more.

SENATE CONTINGENT FUND

VARIETY OF EXPENDITURES THAT HAVE BEEN HIDDEN IN IT.

spackers and Cheese and Drinks for Moura-

and His Suite - Needs of Senators To-day. WASHINGTON, March 22, -Senator Chandler's

ttempt to reduce the expenses of the Senate and the amount of the appropriation for the contingent fund is not the first effort of the kind. Every few years some reformer gets up in the Senate chamber and points out the evils of too many salaried places and too great a distribution of the creature comforts which are supposed to be the perquisites of the office of

United States Senstor.

The history of the contingent fund is interesting. In the journal of the Continental Con-gress this record is found under the date of

Ontered, that \$3,000 be advanced to the President for public service, he to be accountable

When the President of Congress, John Hanock, resigned in the October following, his acounts were audited by a committee, in the report of which is found the statement that for expenditures by him for the use of Con gress there is due to him, on balance of account, \$1,392.32," "Contingent expenses" was an item in the appropriation act passed by the First Congress of the United States and approved by President Washington, Sept. 29, 1789, "for defraying the expenses of the civillist under the late and present Government," The Second Congress, 1791-92, mentioned the words tingent expenses" in their appropriations for the propriation of money for the contingent expenses for the Senate and House of Representatives was continued, after which the appropri-ation was divided. In the early days of the republic. Senators were supplied at public expense with newspapers of their own selection. Stationery was supplied to them without limit, and hey used many reams of fine gilt-edged paper at \$8 and \$9 a ream. There is still some writing paper in the stationery room at the Senate which cost \$14a ream. When committees of the Senate or its Secretary had occasion to wait on the President of the United States, the back hire was paid from the contingent money.

The funeral expenses of Schators were de-frayed from the same source. In addition to he accounts of the undertakers, hundreds of yards of black crape and of white sarcenet were used in making mourning scarfs, and gloves were supplied to the Senators and to the officers of the Senate, some preferring white kid, others beaver, and others buckskin. There was another class of funeral expenditures known to this age, as well as the first part of the century, namely, for supplies of creature comforts to the mourning colleagues of the deceased. Among the items of the account presented for the fu-neral expenses of Francis Malbone, a Senator from Bhode Island, who died here in June, 1800, and whose remains were interred here, are the

The committee to audit and control the con-lineant expenses of the Senate, which had been reated on the 4th of November, 1804, directed hat payment be made for the crackers, but re-ceted the claim for the cheese. The rext sucher presented for approval read as follows:

of this account the committee would allow only \$22 for four gallons of wine and three quarts of brandy; but it passed another voucher for "14 pounds of poundcase, \$7, pur-chased from Monsteur Julion, a confectioner," who also supplied "17 pounds crackers, at

as "switchel," but others irreverently insinuate that it could not have been brought into the Capitol had the present nineteenth joint rule of the two Houses, which forbids the introduction of spirituous liquors, been in existence. This is corroborated by the voucher passed early in the session for "two quart decanters," evidently to hold the "sirup," with water pitchers and tumblers, for those who used it in the concection of their libations. The items for beverages of different kinds scattered over the books of accounts for contingent expenses are curious, and in the Nineteenth Congress there is one of \$128.37 for "soda water and syrup."

An examination of the accounts of the contingent expenses the reason

An examination of the accounts of the contingent expenses for 1852 discloses the reason which promited the Senators to desire the auditing of their own expenditures without any supervision by officers of the Treasury. Indeed, it would not now be possible to secure the approval of the Treasury officers for such items as were passed by their predecessors in 1852. Not only were bills approved for umbrellas, mineral water, engraved seals, pearl nail Knives, and a tollet set, but also the following account was passed:

To J. F. & M. Brown, Dr.:

Board of Oov. Kossuth and suite, having 10 pariors and 22 chambers, 13 1-3 days, 23 persons.

Champagne sherry Madeira, postage, cigars, lemonade, bar bill, washing, medicine Pest Office stamp, porterage and messenger, have kire paid at officer in times, relogrants, ever and suite also dopes, barber's bill, amounting in all to dopes, barber's bill, amounting in all to dopes, barber's bill, amounting in all to dopes, barber's bill, expendently in the carriages engaged for the Gov.

519 50

Total.

From 1952 until the present time there have been many investigations of the contingent expenses of the Senate, and many attempts have been made to reduce them. But nevertheless, Senators continue to draw from the stationery room all manner of articles, many of which are not to be found in stationery shops. Among some of the items charged one finds, "two good pens and holders," "eight dozen small agate seals," "six dozen small-sized fancy cut inkstands," (presumably for fair constituents, and innumerable other articles of a like nature, One Senator going on a stump-speaking tour down South had the stationer get him a revolver, and there are many other similar instances, but these articles are entered in the lesiger under different headings.

LIFE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Reed's Present Obscurity-Proctor's Popular Speech-Good Roads. Washington, March 22.—Some Republican Congressmen were telling stories in the House the other day when one of them made the re-mark regarding Speaker Reed's apparent desire to keep himself out of the public eye at present, that it was not always best for a man to be too much in evidence. "That reminds me," said another member, " of what a Michigan Republican told me when I was in Detroit on Washington's Birthday attending the annual banquet of the Michigan Club. He said that a Republican from away up the northern part of the State had come to him the morning after the banquet and said: 'See here, Judge, do you know that I came all the way down here with the express purpose of hearing and seeing H. lay Evans of Tennessee? I had read about how he had been counted out as Governor of Ten-lessee, and had formed a great admiration for itm."

him. Well, what do you think row that you have heard his speech, asked the Congressman. Oh, well, said the Michigan Republican now that I have seen and heard him I think I would have voted to count him out myself.

Senator Proctor of Vermont is the most olemn looking man in the United States Senate, and yet he has dry wit and a keen sense of humor. When he smiles he smiles all over, but Him Bach from Philadelphia. ust before he does so his face assumes a look so olemn that it would frighten children. A col-

It's a very Simple Matter to attach a Welsbach Light to any gas fixture. Welsbach, Even this is done for you free of charge. There is no dirt, no trouble—no The Improved

Light is adaptable to any use. It can be lighted by a match or by electricity if you wish. It will give you 3 times the light save half your and gas. Is there any reason why you should continue to live in semi-darkness? For Sale at

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Welsbach

Post that Richard Olney and Fitz would make a Presidential ticket that would sweep the North and South like wildfire, es-pecially if they could be nominated upon an anti-silver platform.

Senator Proctor's recent speech in the Senatn seacoast defences, in which he pointed out the unprotected condition of the tidewater cities from the view of a military expert, is having a phenomenal run of popularity. The Senator's daily mail is enlarged inordinately with redaily mail is enlarged inordinately with res-quests for copies, and although the speech was delivered only on Feb. 27, almost 1,000,000 copies of it have been distributed. It seems to find acceptance in all parts of the country as the best statement of the situation that has yet appeared. The Senator's study of the subject while Secretary of War in the Harrison Cabinet, and the close attention he has given it since, have enabled him to speak perhaps more closely by the card' than any of the other statesmen who in this session have discussed the national need of fortifications. who in this session he need of fortifications.

It is thought here that many State platforms of both political parties this year are likely to contain planks pledging the parties to the policy of road improvement. Several promoters of of road improvement, Several promoters of the good roads movement have been in Wash-ington lately, and they say that they will not confine themselves to State platforms alone, but will attempt to have both the Democratic and Republican National Conventions adopt declara-tions in their national platforms regarding roadways between States. This agitation doubt-less will become practical and important, in view of the enormous number of enthusiastic bleyelists throughout the country, all of whom may be set down as personally interested in the improvement of roads.

A NEGRO RUNS AMUCK.

Cuts Bresses and Destroys Furniture When

Thomas B. Bland, 38 years old, a six-foot negro coachman, got drunk and ran amuck with a carving knife two feet long late on Saturday night. Until Friday Bland boarded with James Collins, his wife Louisa, and her sister, Mrs. Fannie Cook. They occupy the floor over a stable at 115 East Seventy-seventh street. On Friday the big coachman went home drunk and was ordered out of the house. He went away. vowing that he would return and cut the Collins's hearts out with a carving knife.

Mrs. Collins and her sister were sitting in their kitchen on Saturday evening, when the coachmaa burst in the door by throwing himself against it. When he saw the women he uttered a yell, and made a victous slash with the knife at Mrs. Cook. She ducked just in time to escape; being decapitated, and, followed by her terrified sister, ran screaming into the front room and thence into the hall. For nearly five minutes the negrochased the screaming women through the hall and their rooms. He was

room and thence into the bail. For nearly five minutes the negro chased the screaming women through the hall and their rooms. He succeeded in cutting away part of Mrs. Collins's skirt. Finally Bland fell over a chair, and his intended victims ran down stairs and locked themselves in the stable.

Refore following them the coachman cut to shreds all of Mrs. Collins's dresses, which he found himzing in a closet, and slashed the covers of the chairs and furniture. When he become tired of this he ran down stairs and began an attack on the hall door leading into the stable. While he was trying to break it in Collins entered the hall; he received a had cut on the hand before he could escape into the street again. Followed by Bland, he took to his heels yelling "Murder" and "Police." Policeman Lynch of the East Sixty-seventh street stables heard the noise, and started after the runners. He came up to Bland after a chase of three blocks, and dodging a sweep of the knife, knocked the wearon into the street by a blow with his night stick. Then, assisted by Collins, he arrested the coachman and took him to the station house. The regro was committed to the Island for three months by Magistrate lowel in the Vorkville Police Court yesterday morning.

Organized to Facilitate Commercial Rela-

Twenty-five of the leading French business men of this city organized a French Chamber of Commerce on Saturday night in the rooms of the French Consulate in Bowling Green. The aims of the new association are mainly to promote and facilitate commercial relations between France and the United States; to encourage business men in France who have interests in this country to send representatives here to study American business methods, and especially to send their sons hither to study these methods and the English language.

French business men in th's and other large cities, especially in San Francisco, say they cities, especially in San Francisco, say they have been greatly hampered in their commercial relations with business men in France by the lack of knowledge on the part of the latter of American methods, and because of their belief that their way of doing business is the only right one. It is the same in France are much more conservative than in this country, and they are known to fit the requirements of trade in America.

they are ignorant of the requirements of trade in America.

These officers were elected: President, Henry E. Gourd: First Vice-President, Henry L. Gargan; Second Vice-President, L. A. Bouillet; Treasurer, George Burani Ruel. The Scoretary has not yet been appointed.

Those who have signed the constitution are Charles Remaild. A. Forget, the agent of the French Transatiante line of steamers; M. Jacquin, the Sixth avenue restauratour, and M. M. Fagnen, he Medeut, Tartrais, Schorestene, Warnier, Jerteinuit, Galland, Revillon, and about fifteen others, all of whom represent large business interests in this city, San Franciaca, and France.

Consul-General Bruwaert was elected honorary President. The heatquarters of the new Chamber will be the French Consulate for the present, but they will soon have offices of their own.

Conrad Bauer, 25 years old, a plumber of 239 eolemn that it would frighten children. A colleague, in explaining this peculiarity in the Vermont Senator the other day, said it was due largely to the fact that he derived his wealth indirectly from the manufacture of gravestones, as he was the head of a great maride quarry corporation. This being a very solemn business, it was incumbent upon Senator Proctor to look said and serious, but the source of his great wealth being the consumption of gravestones, it was almost imposible for him not to smile whenever any one died who would need a monument. The senator's smile, therefore, was like that of the undertaker always preceded by a look of great solemnity.

Arthur Lee of Virginia, who states that he is no relative of the celebrated Lee family, is in Washington just now, and has suggested to the Ellery street, Williamsburgh, and 24-year-old

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

MARVELS OF BEAUTY.

A remarkable assortment at manufac-

CURFEW FOR CHILDREN. Booth's WORKING IN THE WEST OF THE

LAW PROPOSED HERE. Spread of the Curfew Idea Throughout the West-Approval Wherever a Cur-few Ordinance Has Been Adopted-Na-ture of the Curfew and its Enforcement,

thought it best to adopt such a law, although

in many cities it has been brought up for con

sideration, and in some cities a curfew ordi

have such an ordinance, and so generally is ap-

proval of the idea spreading, that, with Oma-

ha's example, it seems probable that even the

big cities of the West will before long revive

the curfew for the purpose of regulating the

An effort was made recently to bring the

subject to the attention of the Legislature of this State, and to get it to take some action in

he way either of the enactment of a State law

er of an expression of approval of the current

principle. Nothing definite resulted at the

ime, but the news that a curfey ordinance

was proposed spread among the children of the

he Executive. Last Wednesday a strong pe-

tition against the passage of such a law was re-

eived by the Lieutenant Governor from the

unior Knights' Literary Society of this city,

The general principle of the currew ordi-

nances is the same wherever they have been

adopted, but the ordinances differ in details.

The idea # to provide that children under a

ertain age, varying in different towns from

When the currew idea first began to spread, the suggestion of passing such an ordinance was in many cases received with ridicule. It was denounced as paternalism in its worst form, because it delegated to the numicipality duties which belonged solely to parents. This argument was met by the statement that the rdinance was directed against the young bootlums that exist in every town, who congregate to street corners and

habits and morals of the rising generation.

new and wonderful remedy HYOMEI and Hooth's Pocket Inhaler Outfit are in the line of recent scientific research and have achieved marvellous success. Every first-class drugglet now carries it in stock make the slow ones get it for you. It is the Australian. Bry Aie' treatment and definitely cures Asthma. Catarrh. Bronchitis and similar diseases. It is a home treatment, may be carried in the The curfew ordinance, designed to keep children off the streets at right, with which the calldren of this State are now threatened, and against which they are organizing a protest, has come to be accepted as a matter of course in the smaller cities and towns of almost very State west of the Mississippi River. Per haps no movement in recent years has spread so widely in the West and met with such gen to business, church, theatre, in the cars, or eral approbation as this curfew law. It was wherever a draught or dampness is likely to first introduced in a Minnesota town a year strike you. Cost, complete, \$1,00. and a half or so ago. In the past six months curfew ordinances have been adopted in various towns in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Son h Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Michigan, Missouri, Indiana, and Georgia. The dea does not appear to have been generally The air, thoroughly charged with Hyomet, taken up in any Eastern or Southern State, although isolated cases have been noted of the passage of a curfew ordinance in the South. But In the West the curfew idea is spreading Inhaler at such a rate that it is likely to be adopted universally soon in the States west of the Mis-Heretofore the large cities have not at the mouth and is slowly exhaled through

the nose. It stops spasmodic coughing instantly, clears the voice, expands the lungs, and increases the breathing capacity. nance has passed the City Council by a small Don't let your druggist sell you a substitute. It's the only thing of the kind on the market. Any FIRST-CLASS DRUGGIST will get it for you. majority and been vetoed by the Mayor. Last Wednesday, however, Omaha, Neb., adopted the ordinance by a unanimous vote of the City Council. Lincoln and South Omaha already if not in his stock.

Mr. Booth will be glad to see, any persons afflicted from 0 A. M. to 0 o'clock V. M., week days only, and will gladly answer frequency, or he will send to backet inhalor tought, complete by mail, for \$1.00.

R. T. BOOTH,

23 East 20th St. (24 door), New York,

HAWAIIAN IDOLS SOLD.

The American Board Pinnity Accepts the Honolulu Society's Offer of \$8,000

One of the treasures which have added to the aterest of the rooms of the American Board of State, and various protests from societies of young people have reached the Legislature and Commissioners for Foreign Missions was a cab-net of curios gathered by missionaries of the Board from the uttermost ends of the earth. In this cabinet was a collection of Pols from the Hawaiian islands. These images, all of the most hideous aspect and of strange compositracted the attention of visitors, for they differed in form and make-up from the idols and gods of the other nations of the heathen world. They were sent to the rooms of the Board soon after the first missionaries from America set foot on the Sandwich Islands in 1820, and have

received the greatest care. They have been sold

to the Historical Society of Honolulu, and will

certain age, varying in different towns from 18 down to 15 years, shall not be on the streets of the town after stated time, ranging from 7:30 P. M. to 9 P. M., unless accompanied by a lawful guardian. The penalty for violation of the ordinance also varies in different towns, but as a rule it is provided that the offender shall be taken home by the police for the first offence, and be punished by fine or imprisonment or both for the second and subsequent offences.

When the curfew idea first began to spread, the suggestion of passing such an ordinance be set up in the museum there. How old are these images it is impossible to tell, although the authorities of the Board have made every effort to determine. The names they bore and the deities they represented have been forgotten, with one exception. But that sionaries in the early part of the century is beyoud question, and they are the only idois of the Hawalians which were saved from the univer-Hawalians which were saved from the univer-sal destruction of idois in the revolution of 1810, just before the missionaries landed. At that time the priests and attendants destroyed their temples and threw most of their gods into the sea. It was subsequently found, however, that a rew of the most plous had concealed a number of the images in pits and caves, and these are the idois the missionaries of the American Board inally secured.

argument was meet by the statement that the ordinance was directed against the youing hood-lums that exist in every town, who congregate on street corners and in public piaces after hightfall, to the discomfort and annoyance of many people and to their own deriment, to say the least, and often to the danger of the community. This argument usually was convincing to the opposition. It was also urged that the hoodlums exercised considerable influence in causing ordinarily well-behaved children to become unruly, and that good children to be influenced to romain on the streets after they should be at home. Another advantage set furth was that the law would be of great assistance to parents who, under ordinary circumstances, failed to exercise proper supervision over their children. The curfew ordinance and its penalties could be used as a mild threat to enforce obscuience in the matter of being at home nights.

All these arguments have been reiterated in the various towns where the curfew ordinance has been introduced, and every much information as to the working of the ordinance has been introduced, and every much information as to the working of the ordinance has been introduced, and every much information as to the working of the town officials have written to the authorities incluses where the idea has already been in force some time for information as to its results, and the information obtained has been made public for the benefit of those interested. All the testing of the entire of the law, and it seems everywhere to have of the law, and it seems everywhere to have of the law, and it seems everywhere to have of the law, and it seems everywhere to have of the law, and it seems everywhere to have of the law, and it seems everywhere to have of the law, and it seems everywhere to have of the law, and it seems everywhere to have of the law, and it seem

sevent of excursions or entertainments of any large excursions or entertainments of any late, authority is readily granted by the Mayor for an extension of the curfew time. Again, in many towns, the law is not strictly enforced in the residence districts, but only on the lousiness streets, indeed, the principal joint of an effective weapon against the voung heeding element and a means of dealing with the hundrest and one little chuiltins of juvenile lawiessness that break out after dark on the streets or a torn. A world of cuttion, while lawiessness that break out after dark on the streets of a torn. A world of cuttion, when a policeman to a lottering or unruly bey, or a threat to a young hoodium, has been found to work wonders, and the line or imprisonment in part of the cutter of the cut

weapon to be used with great discrimination.

MORE POLICE FOR MOREISANIA

A Station to Be Established at 112d Street and Alexander Avenue.

Police Commissioners Parker and Grantdrove about Morrisania yesterday to learn whether the precinet ought to be taked as to territory and doubled as to men. This is what they learned. First, that a force of 110 men were trying to cover a territory comprising 2 contained by some ten men detailed to special duty at railroad stations, &c. There are twenty-live miles of pared streets, affect miles of macadamized streets, affect miles of macadamized streets, affect miles of streets in actual use. The population at the last ceasus numbered \$2,000, and it has since in received the Commissioners by the conclusion that the precinct original problems are discounted that any one streets force is to the determination to have it divided at the earliest possible moment. The dividing line will be 1 shift street, and a four-story brick building at 1-2 d street, and dividing line will be 1 shift street, and a four-story brick building at 1-2 d street, and dividing line will be manualled by from an intervito one hundred men.

The station to the commissioners of the street of the street of the constitution of the particular force is to be maintained by from a factor of the precinct of the constitution and the new precinct will be manualled by from a factor of the precinct of the precinct and the manualled by from a factor of the precinct will be manualled by from a factor of the precinct will be manualled by from a factor of the precinct will be manualled by from a factor of the precinct will be manualled by from a factor of the precinct will be manualled by from a factor of the precinct will be manualled by from a factor of the precinct will be manualled by from a factor of the precinct will be manualled by from a factor of the precinct will be manualled by from a factor of the precinct will be manualled by from a factor of the precinct will be manualled by from a factor of the precinct will

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the police of the Ligidge structuralism made a radi on the book room of Sugarman a suversitor, at 85 Canal affect, and affected of boys. They were each fined \$1 in the book Market Police Court,

COWPERTHWAIT'S

CARPETS.